

Evaluation and Simulation of the Response Function in the TWIST Experiment

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for the TWIST Collaboration

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The TWIST Collaboration

Canada

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University of Alberta*

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University of Montréal

University of Regina

University of Victoria

United States

Texas A&M University

Valparaiso University

Russia

RRC "Kurchatov Institute"

with funding from NSERC and the US DOE.

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<http://twist.triumf.ca>

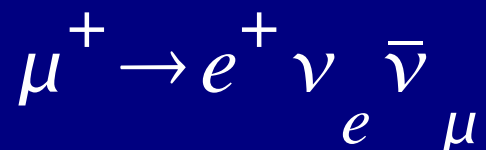
Outline

- Introduction to TWIST
- Overview of MC validation method
- Sample validation results
- Conclusions

The TWIST Experiment

TRIUMF Weak Interaction Symmetry Test

- Measure $(p, \cos\theta)$ spectrum of μ^+ decay

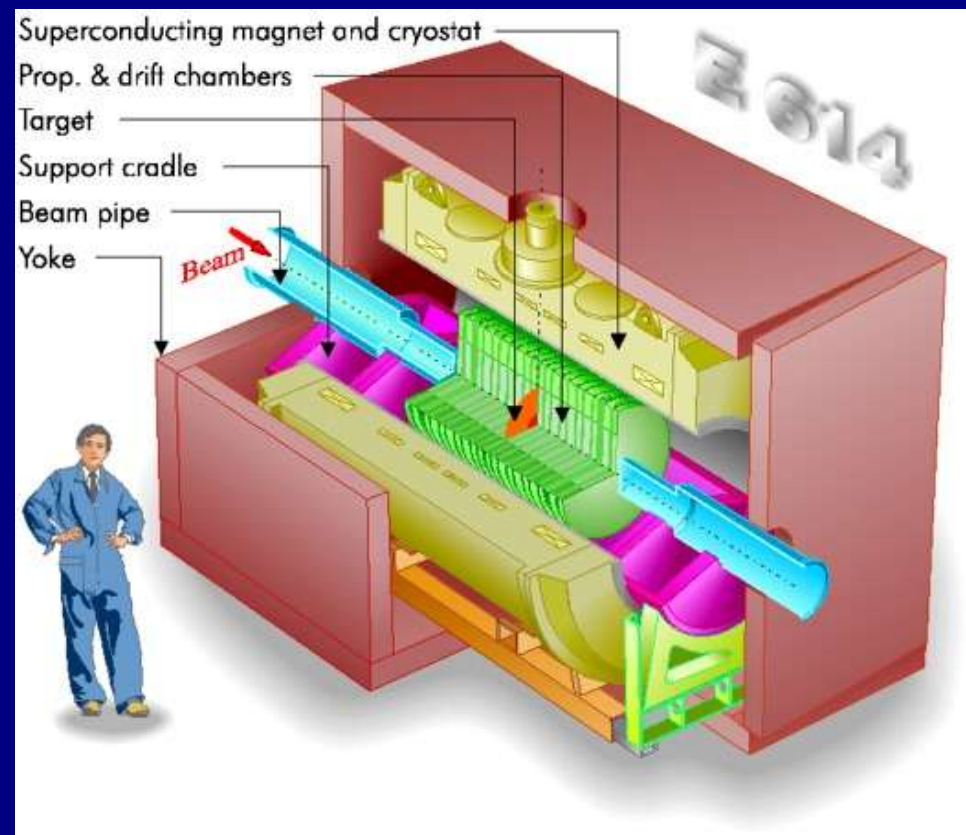


- High-precision test of the weak interaction

Phys. Rev. Lett. **94**, 101805 (2005)

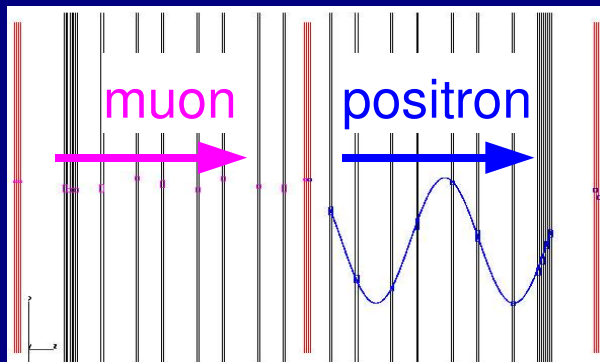
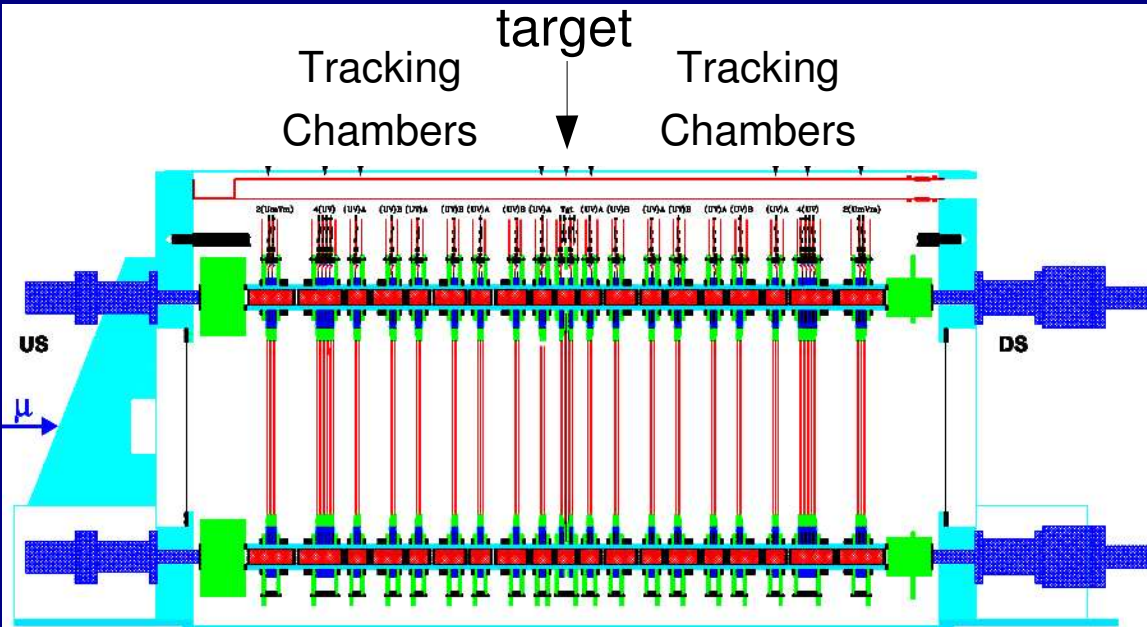
Phys. Rev. D **71**, 071101(R) (2005)

See also *hep-ex/0409066* (NIM, in press)



Analysis made possible by the
Westgrid computing facility.

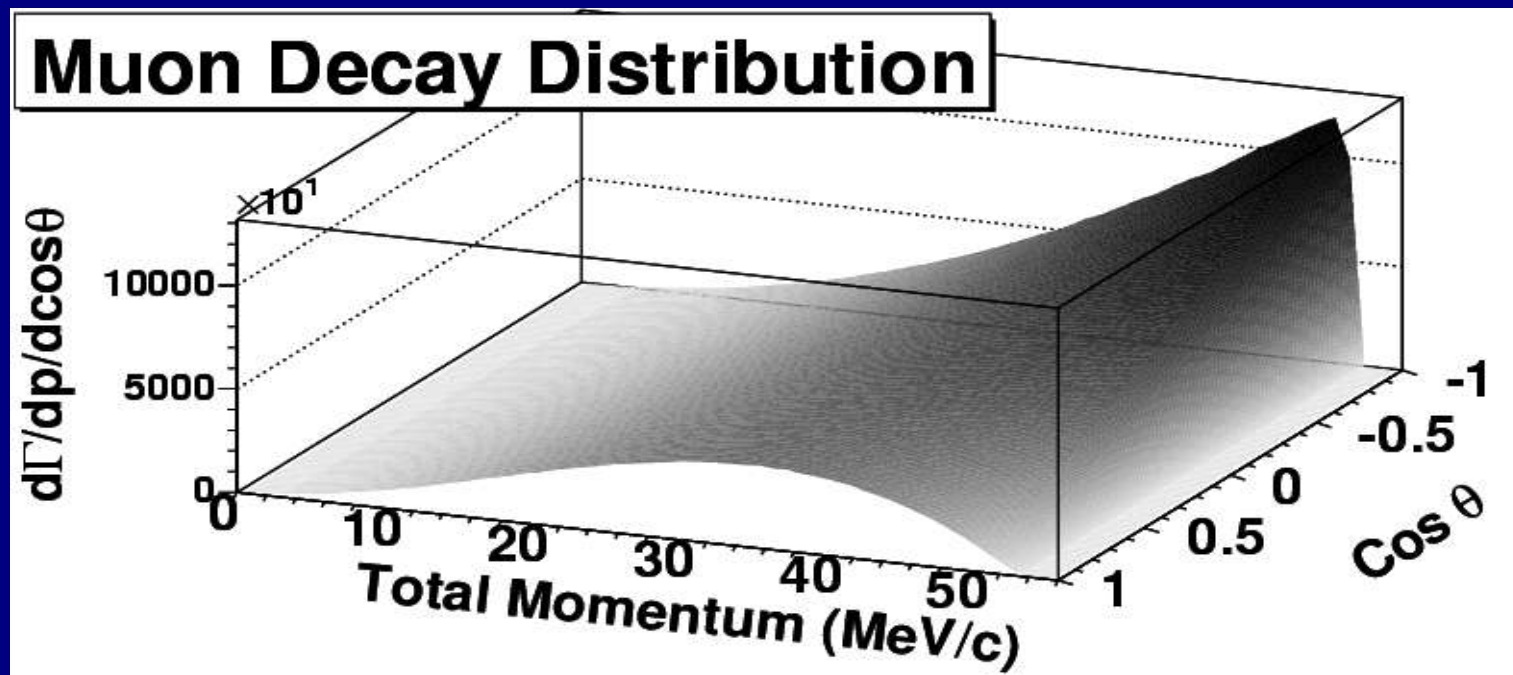
The TWIST Detector



The Michel Spectrum

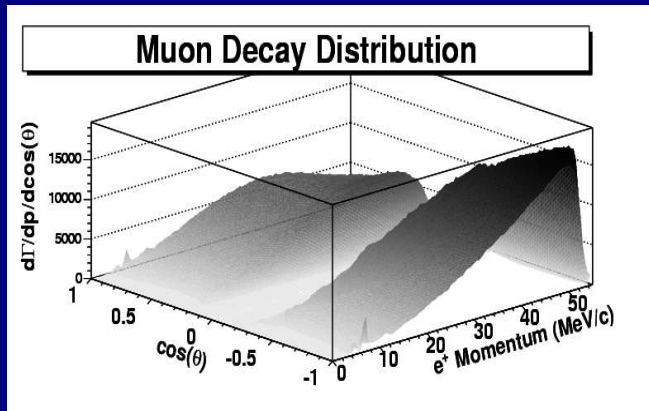
A general description of muon decay spectrum

$$N(p, \cos \theta) \propto F_{IS}(p; \rho, \eta) + P_{\mu} \cos \theta F_{AS}(p; \xi, \delta)$$



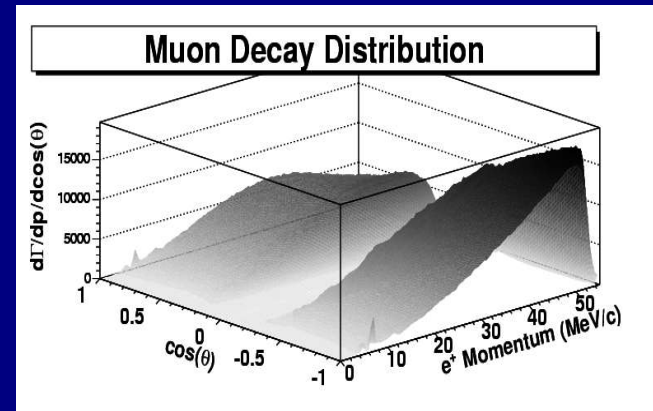
Extracting Michel Parameters

Measured



VS

Simulated



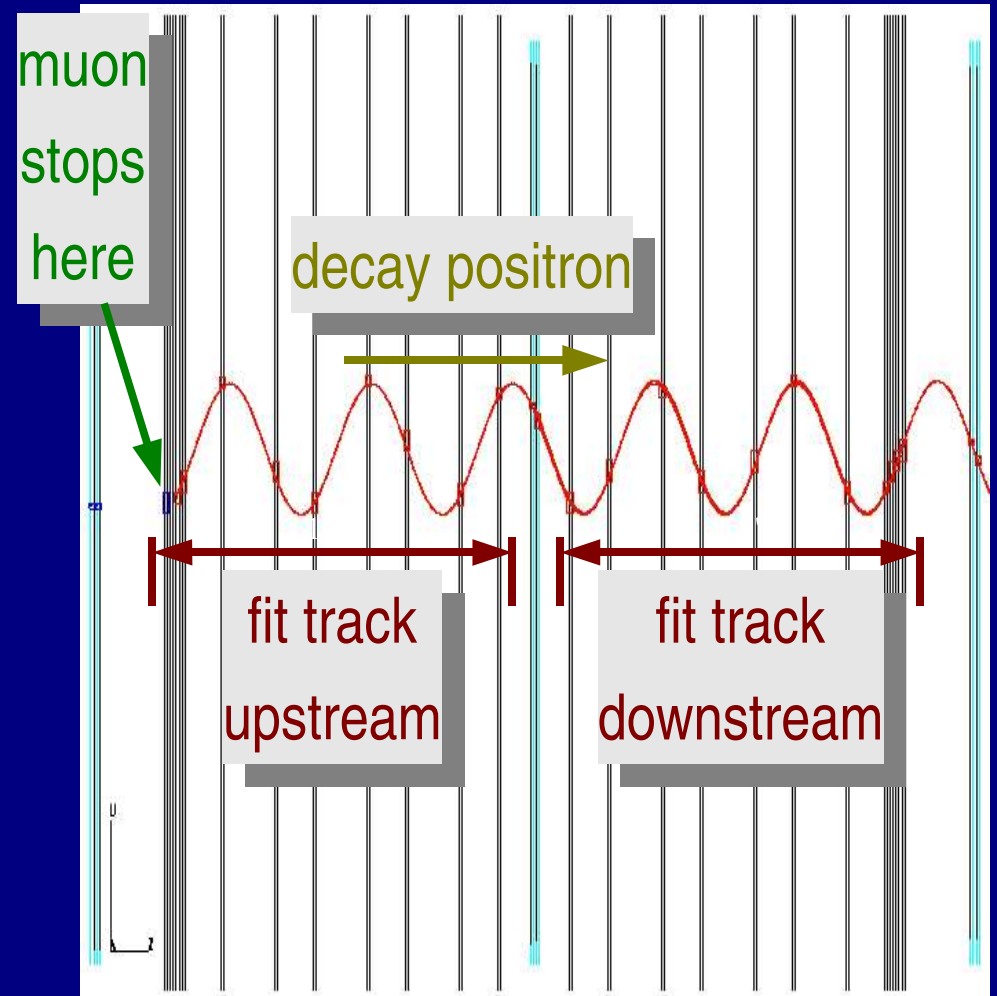
$$\Delta \rho, \Delta \eta, \Delta \delta, \Delta \xi$$

$$\Delta \rho + \rho_{MC} = \rho_{data} \text{ etc.}$$

Simulation Software is *GEANT3*.

Verify MC with Specialized Data

- Stop muons at one end of detector.
- Fit the same track twice: measure of **response function** in **energy** and **angle**.
- Results independent of Michel parameters.



Focus of today's talk: energy response function.

Sensitivity to MC Errors

(First Physics) → (Final Goals)

($\sim 10^{-3}$) → (few $\times 10^{-4}$)

Final MC Tolerances

| | ρ | δ | ξ | |
|--------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|
| Hard Interactions | 0.45 → 0.15 | 0.53 → 0.18 | 0.60 → 0.20 | $\sim 7e-4$ |
| Energy Smearing | 0.18 → 0.05 | 0.15 → 0.05 | 0.07 → 0.05 | ~ 25 keV |
| Energy Calibration | 0.15 → 0.05 | 0.22 → 0.07 | 0.27 → 0.09 | few keV |

(units of $1e-3$)

- Inaccuracies in Monte Carlo simulation can result in systematic errors in reconstructed Michel parameters.

Energy Loss Distribution

- Compare energy loss in bins of $(p, \cos\theta)$. Example:

Mean (keV)

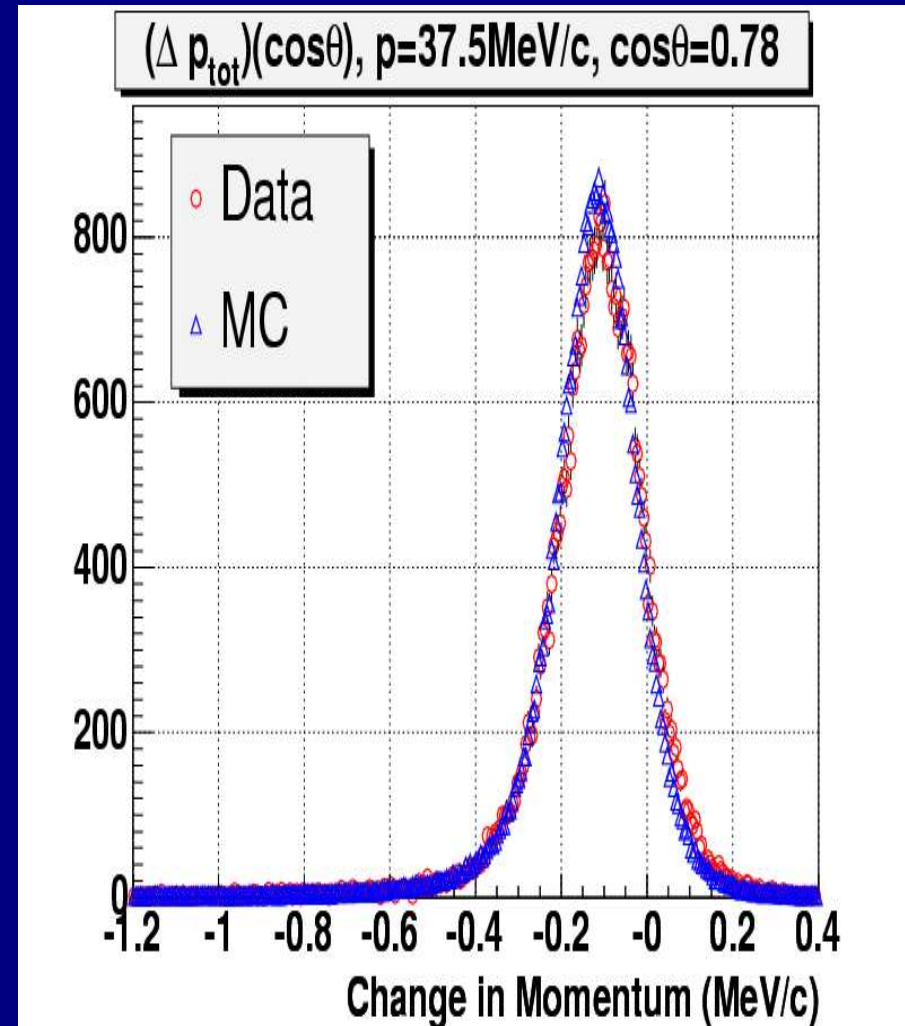
Data -121.2 ± 0.7

MC -129.6 ± 0.7

RMS (keV)

Data 138.6 ± 0.5

MC 133.0 ± 0.5



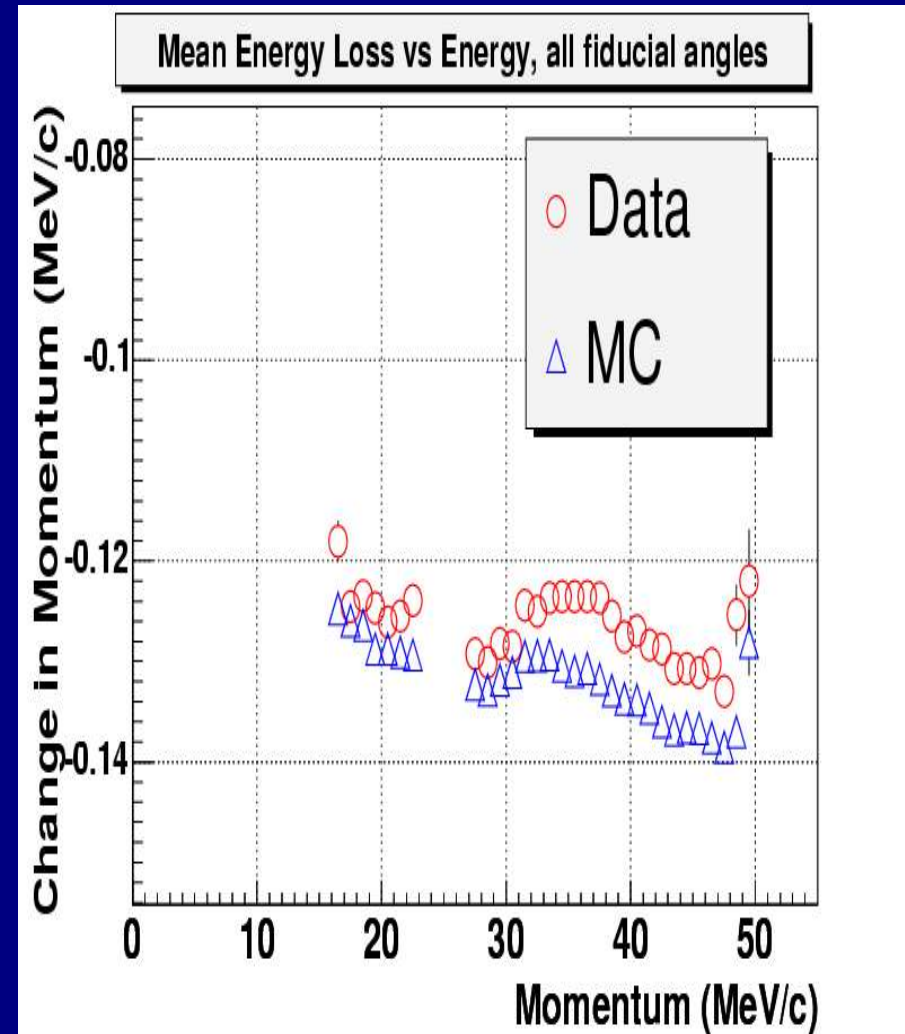
Energy Loss vs Energy

- Compare energy loss vs total energy. Example:

Mean (keV)

Data -126.3 ± 0.2

MC -131.7 ± 0.1



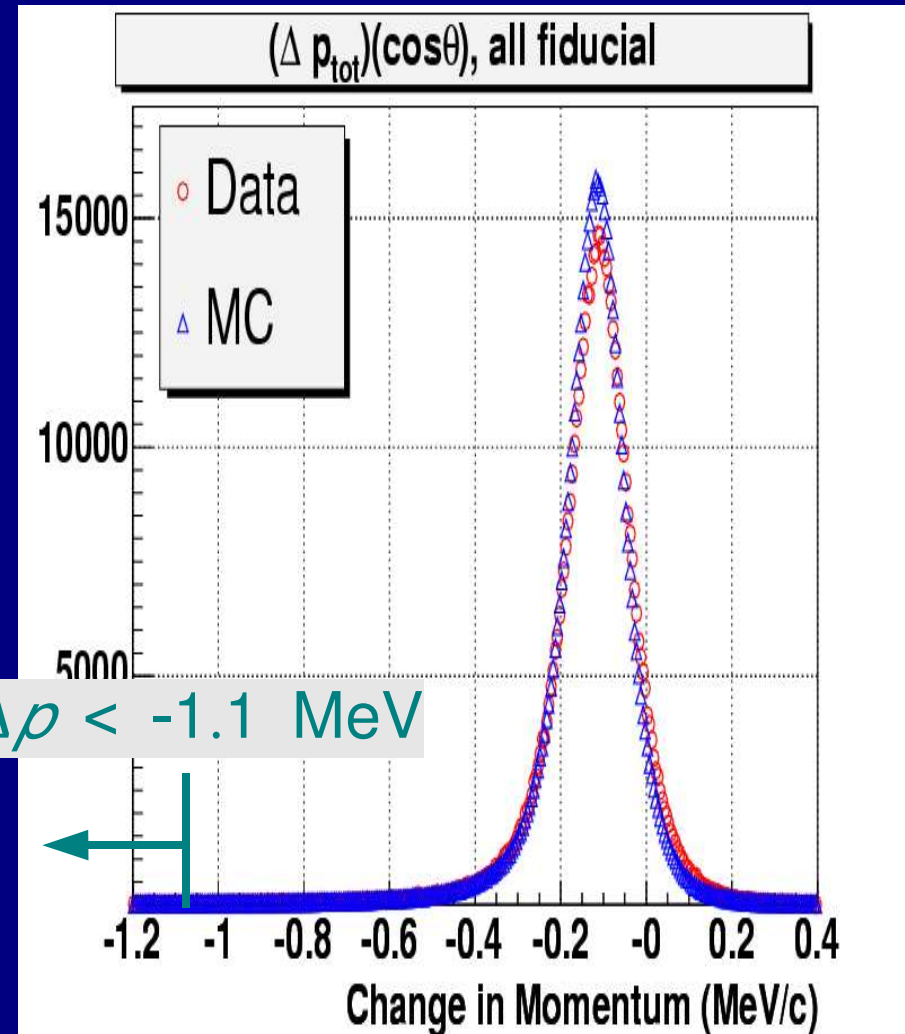
Rate of "Hard" Energy Loss

- Compare rate of events with energy loss > 1.1 MeV.
Example:

Rate of "Hard" Δp

Data $(137.9 \pm 8)e-4$

MC $(138.4 \pm 3)e-4$



Conclusion

- Method of testing GEANT3 simulation with high precision.
 - One of the strongest validations of GEANT3 at these energy levels (20 - 50 MeV/c positrons).
- Allows tuning of simulation to meet TWIST goals.
- Very little tuning will be required to meet TWIST's final requirements!
- Work in progress...

Continuing Work

- Study scattering (similar methods).
- Improve analysis.
- Check effects of DC foil thickness.
- Understand details of any remaining discrepancies.

Acceptance of US Stops Study

- Standard fiducial
- Beam positrons
- Target region

